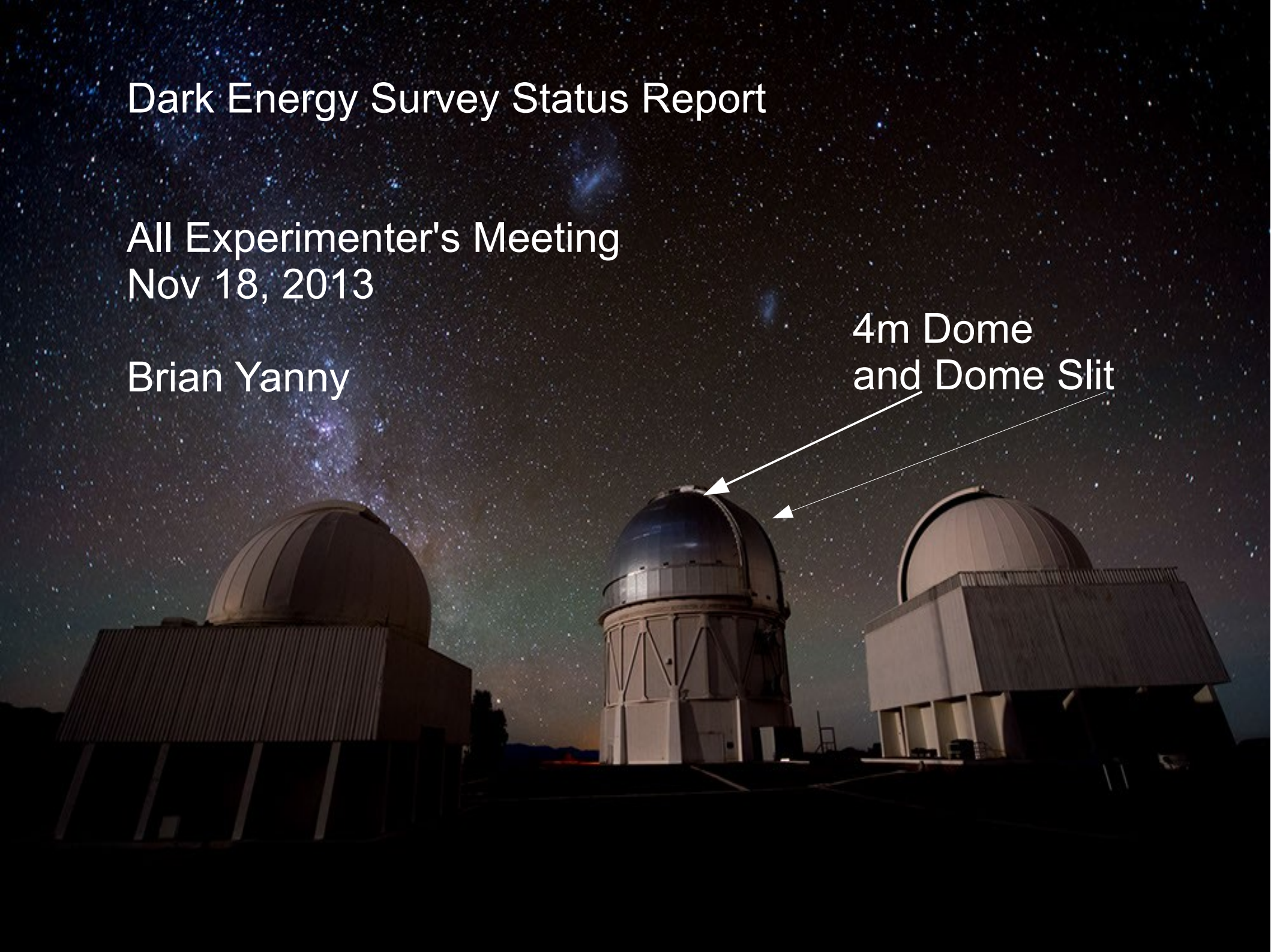


Dark Energy Survey Status Report

All Experimenter's Meeting
Nov 18, 2013

Brian Yanny

4m Dome
and Dome Slit




Survey Strategy: Where do we point the DECam next?

DES is assigned 525 nights on the 4m Blanco telescope
105 nights/year through Feb 2018.

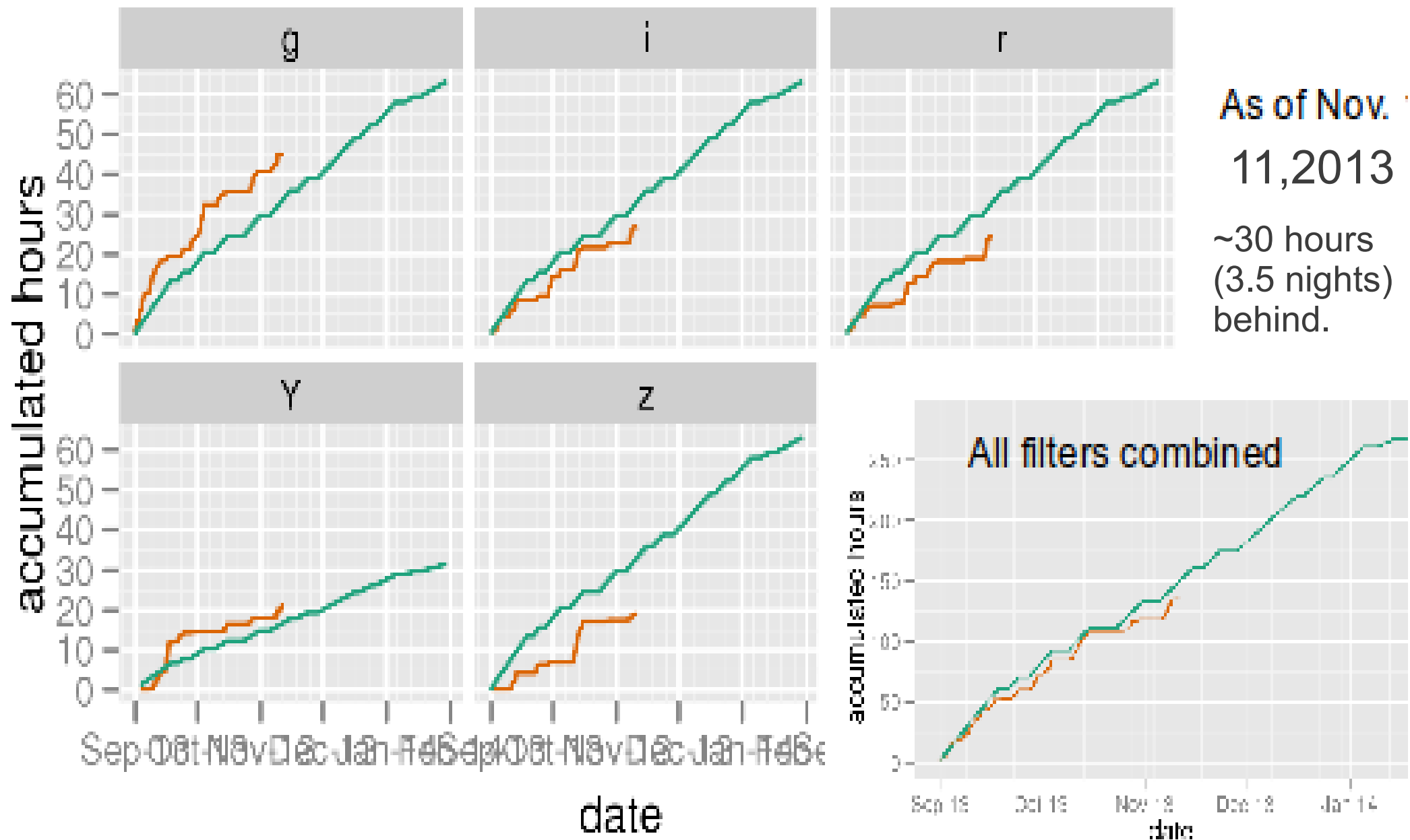
In this time, DES Wide Field survey needs to obtain
10 images of 5000 square degrees of sky in each
of 5 bands to survey depth. Each image covers ~ 2.5 sq deg,
Therefore need about $250,000/2.5 = 100,000$
exposures in 500 nights, or roughly 200 (of 100 seconds each)
good exposures per night. [There's also a supernova
survey].

Though time lost due to bad weather has gone into
planning the 525 night total, the margin
or error to get the full survey in the time allotted is slim.

10



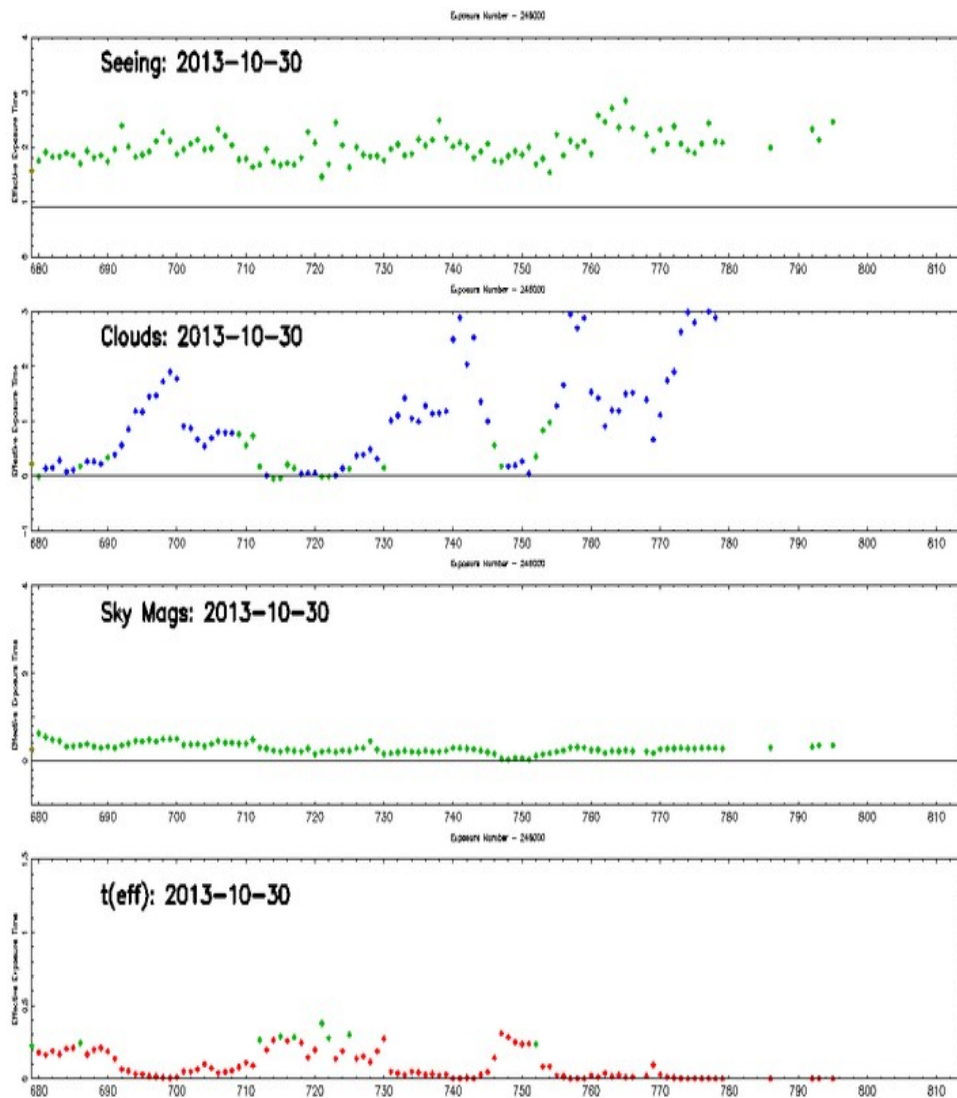
Weak Lensing uses riz filters: more stringent observing conditions



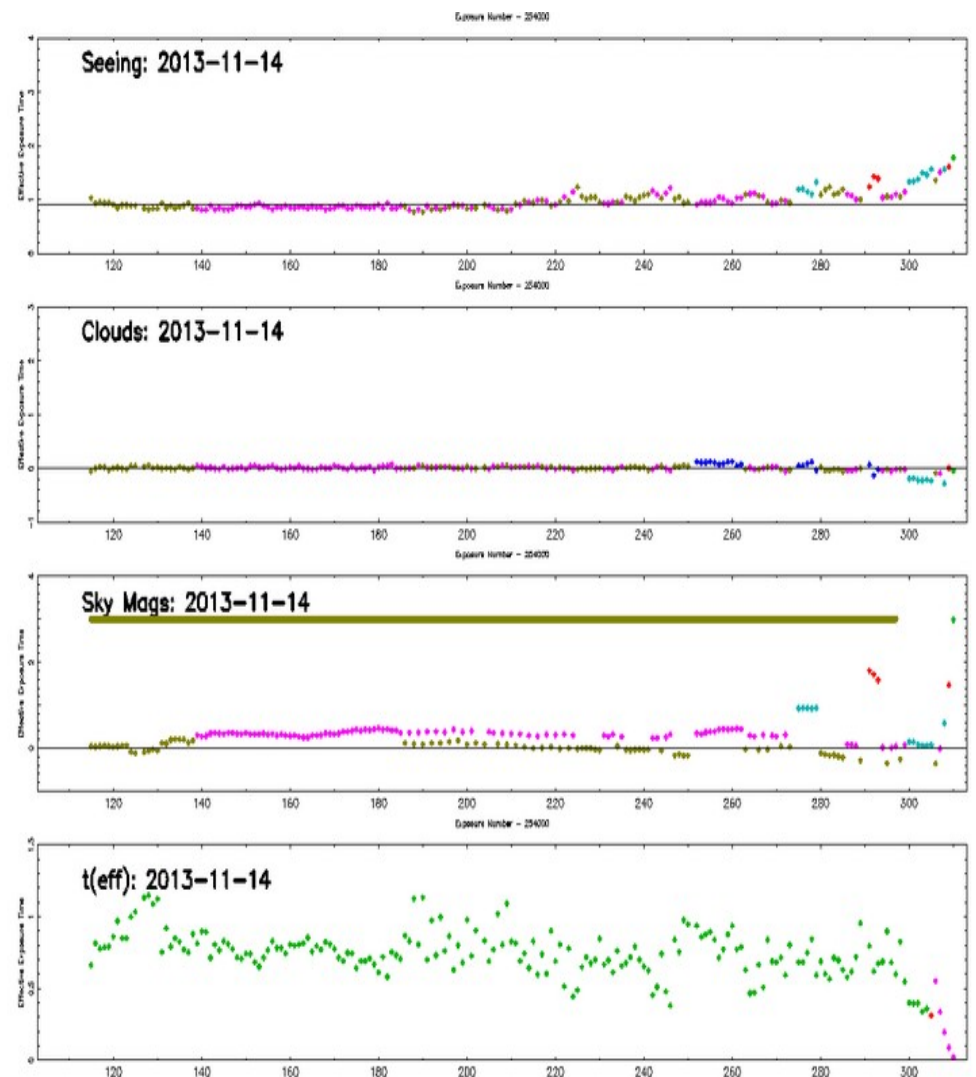
Green: target to complete survey

Red: actual so far

Status
vs. benchmark



Bad night (clouds)

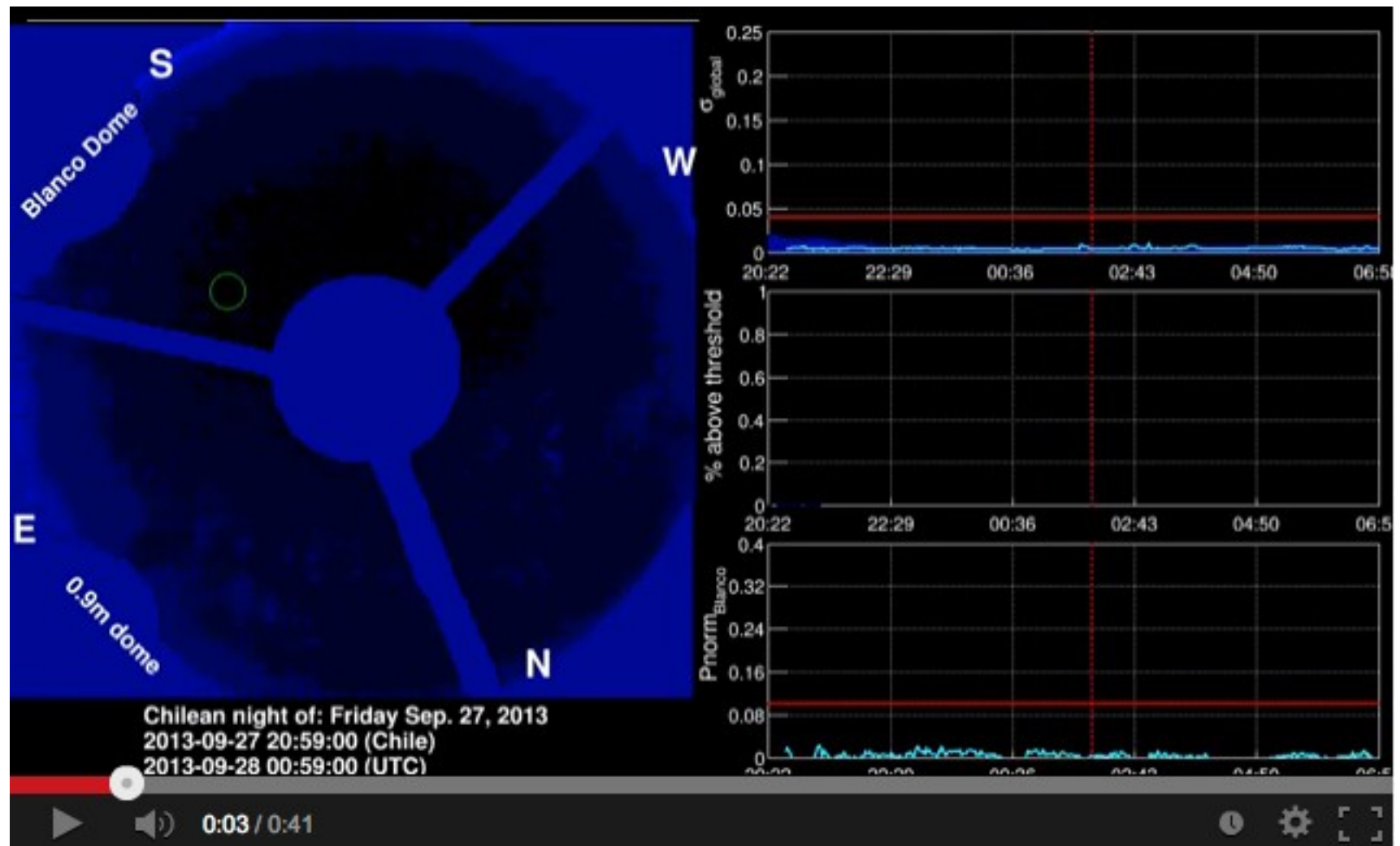


Good night (seeing,
clear skies, little moon)

Nightly quality check: Red = bad, green = good for two nights.

Problem Issue recently uncovered:

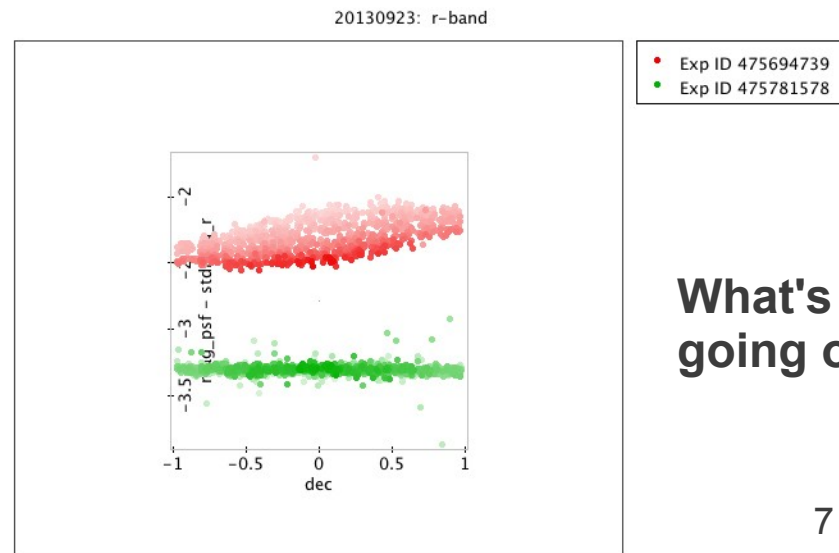
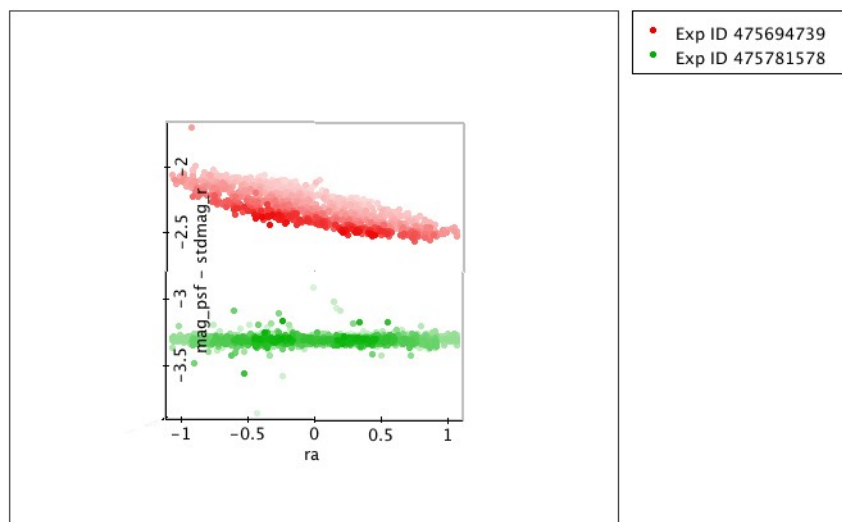
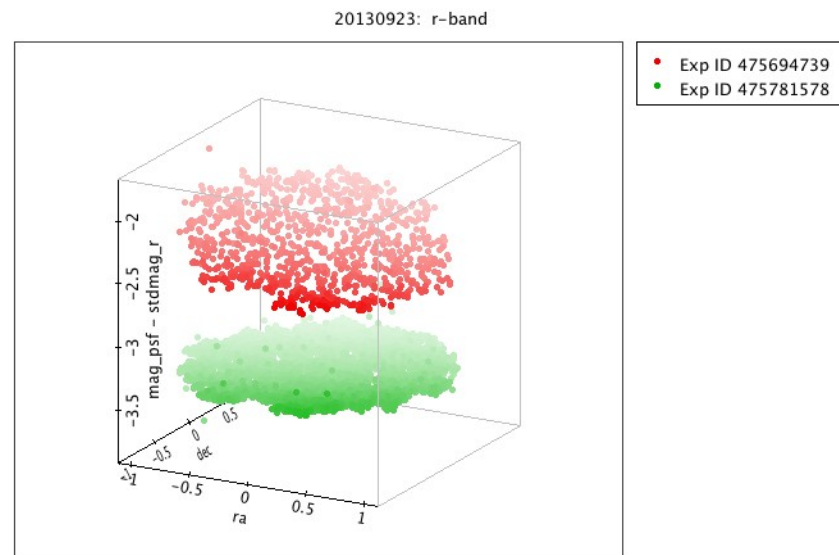
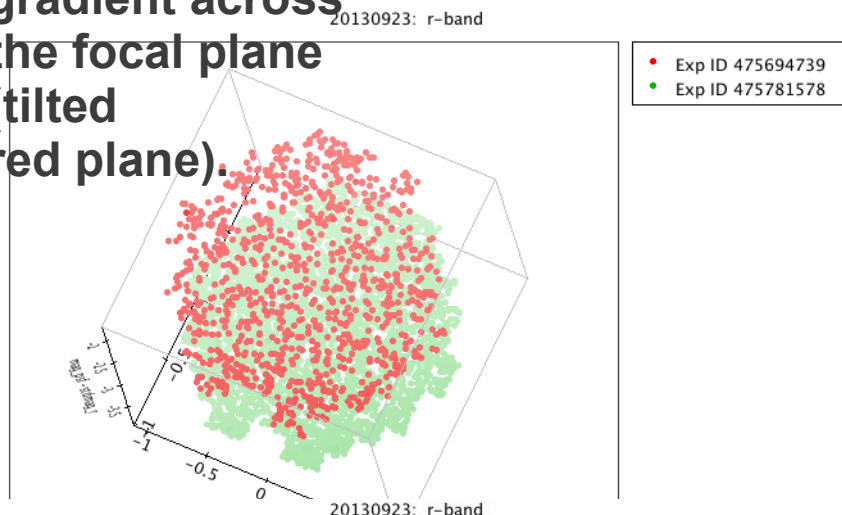
Figure shows Infrared all-sky camera on a clear night. black area indicates clear sky, no moon, thus this night should be ideal for photometric observing....



In fact, however,
some exposures
from this night
appear to have
brightness
gradient across
the focal plane
(tilted
red plane).

Raw Match: Night 20130923

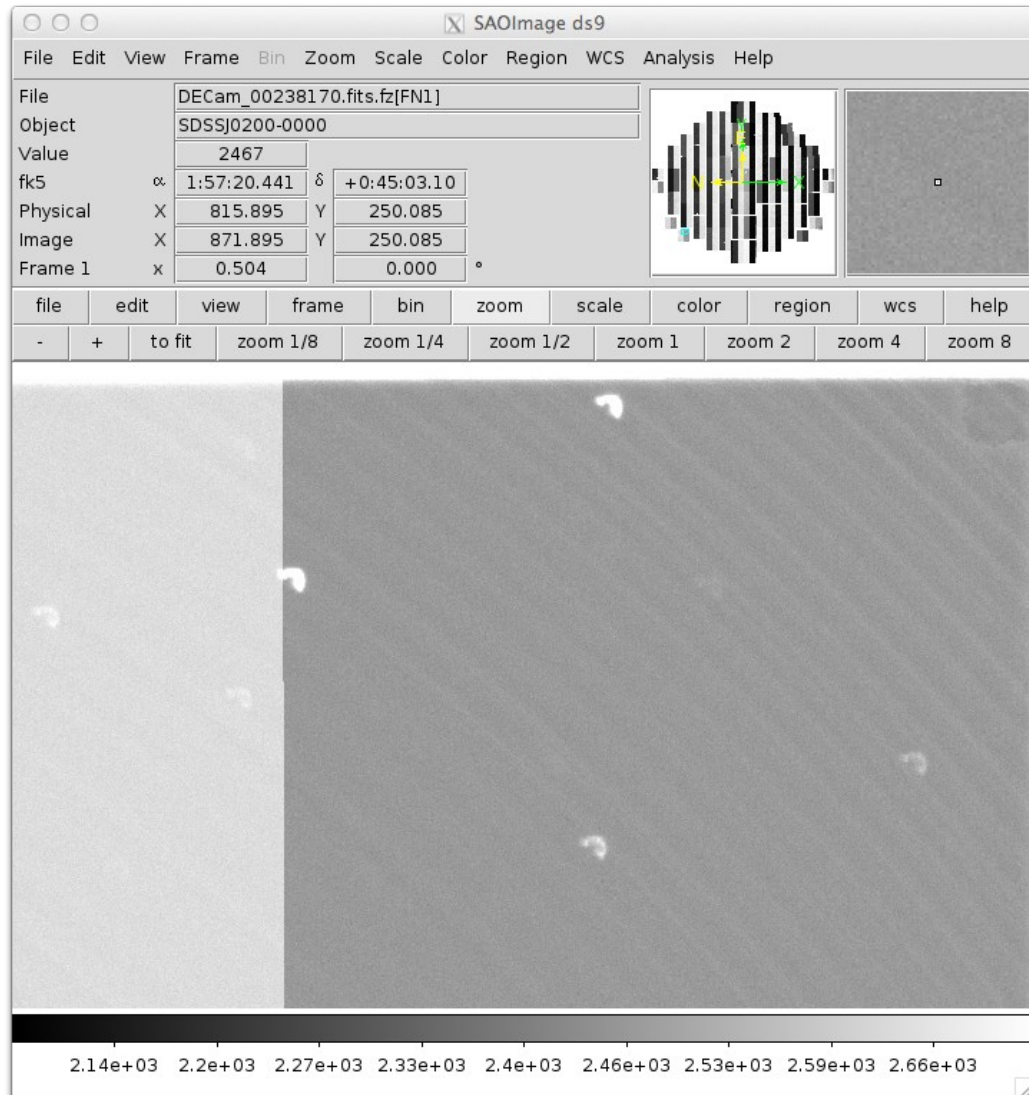
(Direct comparison of mag_psf with standard mags
as a function of position on the focal plane)



What's
going on???

Raw Image Data: Night 20130923

A look at out-of focus images, shows 'half-moon' effect...



Exp: DECam_00238170.fits
ExpID: 475694739
Field: SDSSJ0200+0000
Time: 09:40:24UT
Airmass: 1.71

What's going on:

Two Stars:

B A

Dome Slit opening offset.

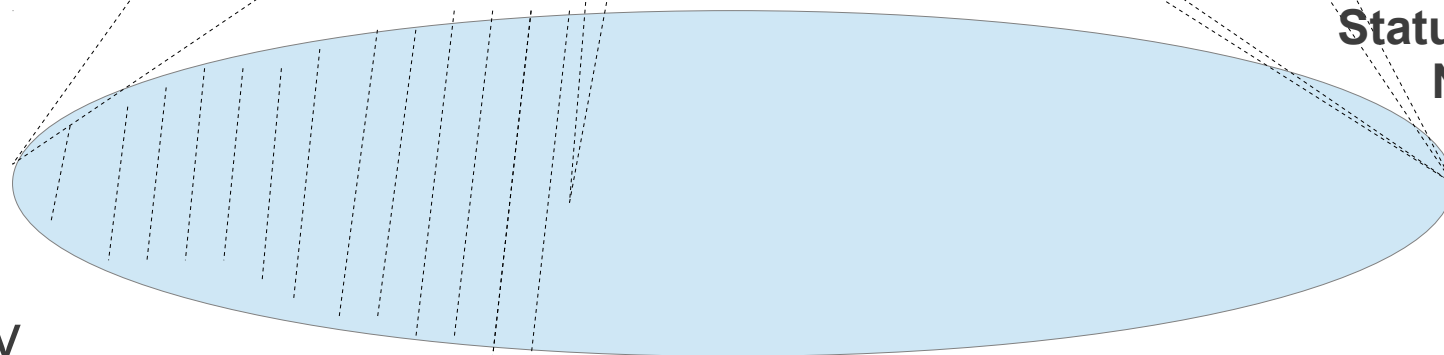
Dome slit

Every point of primary mirror can see star A, but 40% of mirror is blocked by dome from seeing star B.

Therefore:
image of star B
In focal plane will be dimmer by 40%.

Summary:
Dome
Mis-positioning
Is affecting
up to 10% of
our high
airmass
calibration
exposures.

Status:
New
encoder
being
acquired
for dome
positioner



4m primary mirror

B A


Dome slit

Every point of primary mirror can see star A, but 40% of mirror is blocked by dome from seeing star B.

Therefore:
image of
star B
In focal
plane will
be dimmer by
40%.

A large radio telescope dish is shown at night, illuminated from below, with a starry sky in the background. The text is overlaid on the image.

**Summary:
Dome
Mis-positioning
is affecting
up to 10% of
our high
all-sky
calibration
exposures.**



Status:
New
encoder
being
acquired
for dome
positione

4m primary mirror

In spite of these early problems (being corrected), lots of interesting data being gathered.
Gravitational lenses (orange-red-dark foreground matter)
bends light from blue background galaxies into arcs (DES SV)

